BASS, M.M., dotsent (Kiyev, Hasar'yevskaya ul. d.9,kv.16)

Use of rubber sponge as an alloplastic material. Vest.khir. 75 no.3:113-116 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detakogo vomrasta (i.o. mav-dota. A.R. Shurinok) Kiyevakogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsin-skogo instituta im. akad. A.A.Bogomol'tsa. (SURGERY, PLASTIC, resin sponge in apoloplasty) (RESINS.

sponge in alloplasty)

BASS, M.M., dotsent.

and the second

Congenital diaphragmatic hernia. Vest.khir.76 no.8:21-25 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Is kliniki khirurgii detskogo vosrasta (i.c.sav. kaf.dots.
A.R.Shurinok) Kiyevek.ord.Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni medits.inst.
akad. A.A.Bogomol'tsa. Kiyev, Nasar'yevekaya ul. 9 kv.16.
(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC

congen.clin.aspects, compl. & management)

BASS, M.M., dotsent

Correction of extensive defects of the diaphragm in diaphragmatic hernia (experimental homoplasty) Vest.khir.76 no.10: 71-78 N 155. (MLRA 9:1)

l. Is kafedry khirurgii detskogo vosrasta (i.o.sav.--dots. A.R.Shurinck) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo snameni meditsinskogo instituta im. A.A.Hogomol'tsa (HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, surg. exper.homotransplantation)

(TRANSPLANTATION

diaphragm, honografts in exper.surg. for diaphragmatic hernia)

BASS, M.N., dotsent

Scientific consultation work at a medical institute. Sov.sdrav. 15 no.4:15-18 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Is Kiyevskogo Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa. 2. Predsedatel' nauchno-konstul'-tatsionnogo byuro.

(SCHOOLS, MEDICAL, consultation serv. in Russia (Rus))

BASS, M.M., dotsent

Surgery for congenital occipital hernia. Vop.neirokhir. 20 no.3: 44-45 My-Je 156. (MIRA 9:8)

l. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii Kieyvskogo meditsinskogo instituta (MICEPHALOGELE)

BASS, M.M., dotsent

Congenital absence of the diaphragm in a newborn infant. Pediatrila 39 no.5:72-75 S-0 156. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vosrasta (i.o.sav. kafedroy -dotsent A.R.Shurinok) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. Ye.F.Shamray)
(DIAPHRAGM, abnormalities,
agenesis, case report (Rus))

Transplantation USSR / General Problems of Pathology. of Tissues and Tissue Therapy.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 11, 1958, 51564.

Author : Bass, M. M. persen of the be-

: Experimental Investigation of Formation of Vas-Inst cular Connections in Implantation of a Rubber Title

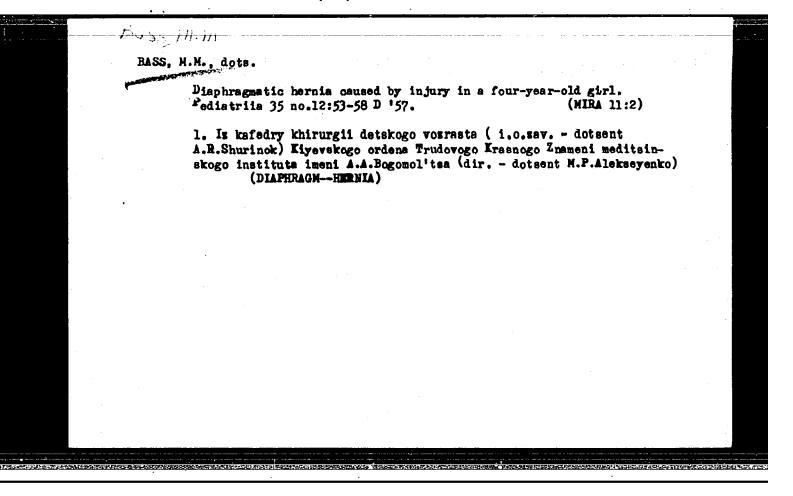
Sponge, Used in Alloplasty.

Orig Pub: Eksperim. khirurgiya, 1957, No 5, 50-54.

Abstract: Investigations were carried out on implantation

of pieces of rubber sponge (S) of different verieties in the subcutaneous tissue, skelletal muscles and diaphragm of 80 rabbits and 9 dogs. It was established macro- and microscopically that within 87 days arteries developed in the capsule surrounding the sponge. Penetrating

Card 1/2

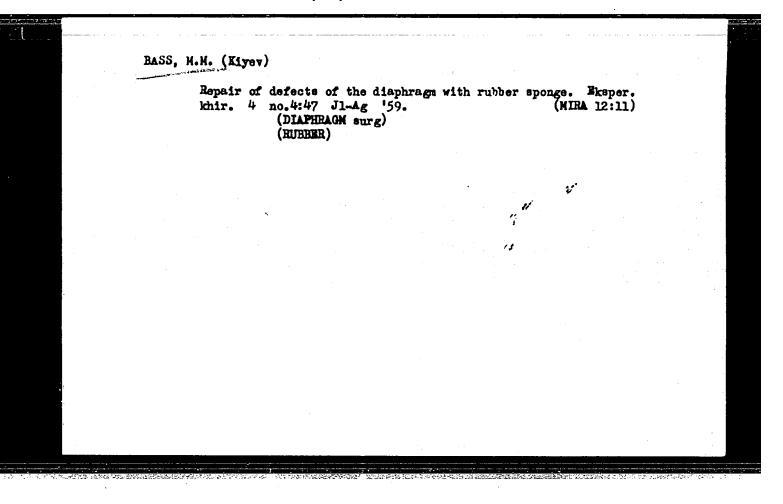


BASS, M. M.: Doc Med Sci (diss) -- "Diaphragmal hernias and the correction of extensive defects of the diaphragm". Kiev, 1958. 32 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 250 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 15h)

BASS, N.N., dotsent

"Form and Content of Scientific Abstracts" by M.K.Dal'.
Reviewed Ly M.M.Babb. Vrach.delo no.2:215 F '59.. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Predsedatel nauchno-konsul tatsionnogo byuro Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TECHNICAL WRITING) (DAL', M.K.)



BASS, M.M., dotsent

Use of a rubber sponge for alloplasty. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.3:48-50 Ny-Je 159. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Is kliniki khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (sav. - doktor med. nauk A.R. Shurinok) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta.

(SURGERY, PIASTIC)

BASS, M.M., kand.med.nauk

Problem of diverticulum of the heart. Pediatriia 38 no.8:84-87 Ag *60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. kafedroy - doktor meditsinskikh nauk A.R. Shurinok) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo iństituta imeni akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (dir. - dotsent I.P. Alekseyenko) (HEART—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

BASS, Mikhail Mendelevich for Doc Med Sci on the basis of dissertation defended 8 Jan59 in Council of Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician Bogomelets, entitled "Diaphragmatic hernias and replacement of extensive defects of the diaphragm." (BMViSSO USSR, 1-61, 20)

-70-

BASS, M. M., doktor med. nauk

Joseph Lister; on the 50th anniversary of his death. Vest. khir.
no.2:127-128 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(LISTER, JOSEPH, 1827-1912)

BASS, M.M., doktor med. nauk; ISAYEVA, E.G.

Lethality in acute appendicitis in children according to clinical materials for sixteen years (1946-1961). Pediatriia 42 no.3:67-68 Mr¹63 (MIRA 17:2)

l. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. A.R. Shurinok) Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa na baze Bol'nitsy imeni M.I.Kalinina (glavnyy vrach V.A. Udintseva) i Spetsializirovannoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.P. Novikova), Kiyev.

BASS, M.M., doktor med. nauk; GLUZMAN, D.F., student;

Foreign bodies in the gastrointestinal tract in children. Kaz. med. zhur. 4:55-57 Jl-Ag*63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. A.R. Shurinok) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BASS, M.M., doktor med.nauk

Pupil of the great Pirogov. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.9:60 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Karavaev, Vladimir Afanas'evich, 1811-1892)

BASS, M.Y.

Diagnostic errors and surgical procedure in Schoenlein-Henoch purpura. Pediatriia no.4:71-74 J1-Ag '54. (MIRA 7:10)

1. Is khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (sav. otdeleniyem K.D. Ioakimis)
Romenskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach K.G. Sushkov)
(PURPURA, NONTHROMBOPENIC,
diag. errors & surg. in)

BASS, M.V. (Rommy, Sumskoy oblasti, ul. Karla Marksa, d.28, kv.5)

Case of an accerssory liver lobe. Klin.khir. no.9171 S 162. (MIRA 1615)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (sav. - K.D. Ioakimis) Romenskoy bol'nitsy, Sumskoy oblasti.
(LIVER-ARNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

SOV/68-59-7-9/33

Kanevskiy, V.P., Kopychev, P.A., Bass, M.Ya., Gol'dberg, AUTHORS:

A.S. and Lokshin, M.A.

An Increase in the Efficiency of Operation of Pistonless TITLE:

Jigging Machines

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 21 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The re-design of the pistonless jigging machine operating at the Makeyevke Works is described. Main points are:

1) differential driving gear which permitted regulating the velocity of the medium within wide limits; 2) the automatic regulator of the removal of rocks and of the intermediate product was replaced by a pneumohydraulic one which secured the constancy of a high quality of the products; 3) the discharge of heavy fractions is done

with the aid of a pocket in front of the outlet which decreased the contamination of heavy products with lighter

fractions; 4) the number of pulsations was decreased from Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203920001-4"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

SOV/68-59-7-9/33

An Increase in the Efficiency of Operation of Pistonless Jigging Machines

96 to 32 per minute; 5) a scheme for automating the control of the discharge of air in relation to the load was developed. The above modification decreased coal losses with rock by a factor of 5 - 7 which varies at present between 0.2 - 0.5%. The yield of the fraction of specific gravity 1.5 - 1.8 in rocks decreased and varies within 0.5 - 3.0%. Coal loss in the intermediate product decreased by a factor of 3 and varies within 3.7%. There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute), Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Makeyevka Coking Works)

Card 2/2

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ale reconstitutation de la comparación de la comparación de la comparación de la comparación de la comparación

BASS, M. Ya.; BINKEVICH, V.A.

Using pistonless jigs for ore dressing. Gor. zhur. no.5:62-65 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Mekhanobrchermet (for Bass). 2. Pridneprovskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Binkevich).

(Jigs and fixtures)

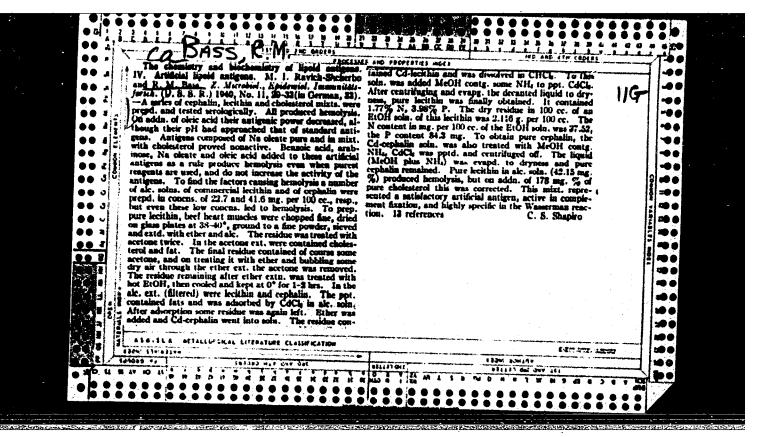
BASS, M.Ya., inzh.; BINKEVICH, V.A., inzh.

Using plungerless jigs in ore dressing. Sbor. nauch. trud.

KCRI no.17:195-201 163. (MIRA 17:1)

BASS, N.A., inzh.; ZABEZHANSKIY, I.I., inzh.; KARAMZINA, N.A., inzh.; MIKHMENKO, A.P., inzh.

Automatic voltage regulation in the substations of an electric power system. Elek. sta. 32 no.12:18-25 D '61. (NIRA 15:1) (Electric power distribution)

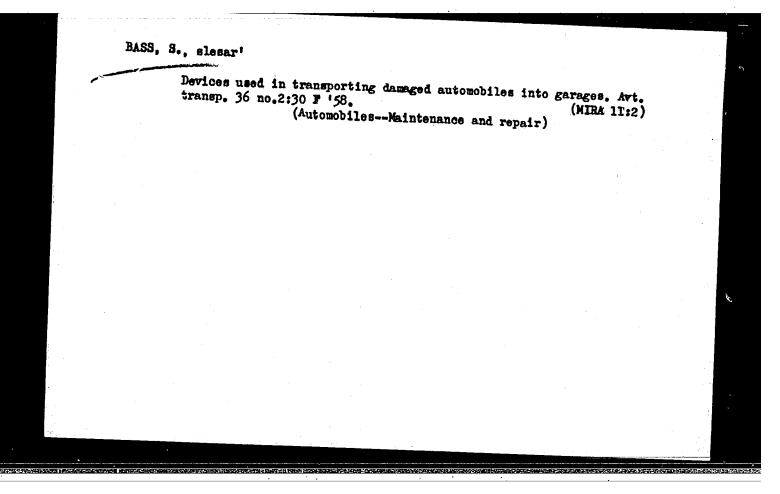


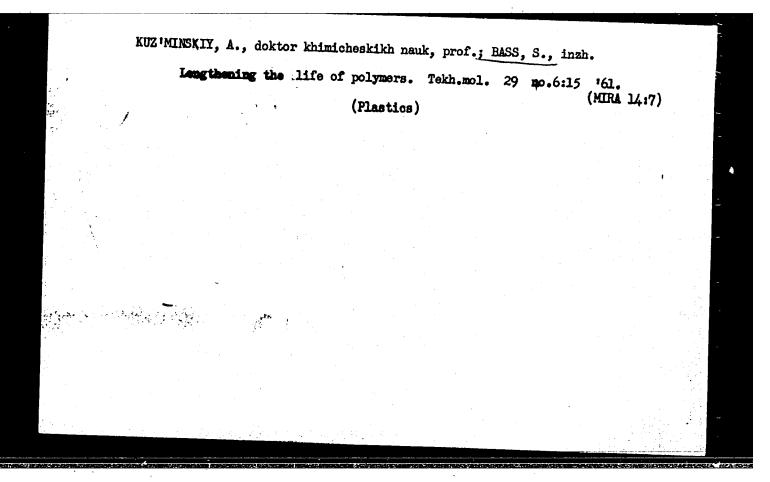
DEMIDOVA, T.M.: BASS, R.M.

TMI-4-08-1 device to determine the foreign matter content in cotton. Tekst. prom. 17 no.7:63-64 Jl '57.

(Gotton--Grading)

(Gotton--Grading)

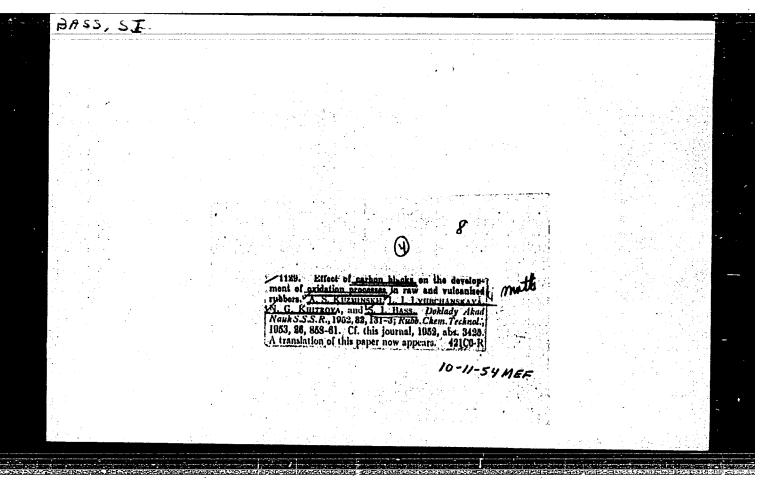




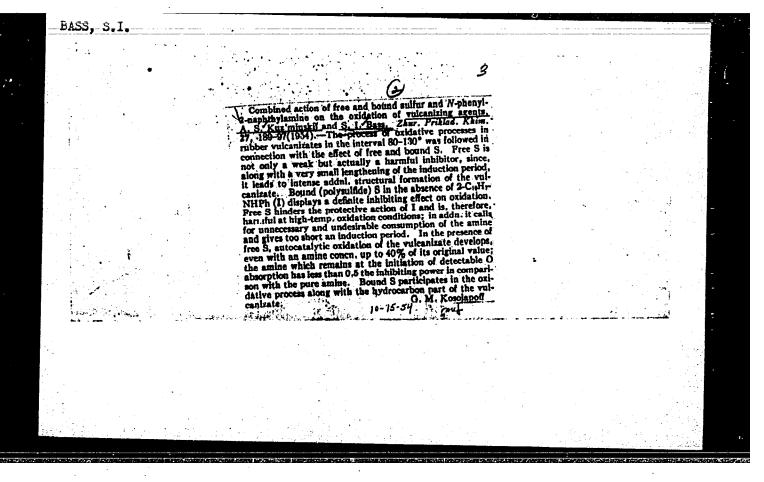
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Winth conference on general problems relative to the chemical and physical properties of high molecular weight compounds.

Eauch.i res. 16 no.4:37-40 Ap '57. (NLRA 10:7)

(Macromolecular compounds)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203920001-4

AUTHORS:

Igonin, L. A., Bass, S. I.

SOV/20-121-4-22/54

TITLE:

Infrared Absorption Spectra of Oxybenzyl Amines (Infra-

krasnyye spektry pogloshcheniya oksibenzilaminov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 4,

pp. 652 - 655 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the process of solidification of phenol formaldehyde resins by hexamethylene tetramine oxybenzyl amines are formed as intermediate products (Ref 1). They are multinuclear compounds the phenol nuclei of which are connected by dimethylamine nuclei and (- CH2 -NH - CH2-) and tri-

methylamine bridges (($N(CH_2 -)_3$). It is believed that in

the course of solidification these bridges under the thermal influence become methylene and azomethine bridges. It was interesting to prove these assumptions by means of infrared spectroscopy. There are no papers dealing with the same subject. Results of the spectra mentioned in the title of some oxybenzyl amines are mentioned which were

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obtained by interaction of phenol and its mononuclear

Infrared Absorption Spectra of Oxybenzyl Amines

507/20-121-4-22/54

derivatives with hexamethylene tetramine (Fig 1). Based upon data in publications some intensive bands could be identified in the spectra of the following model substances: 2,2'-dioxy-3,5,3',5'-tetramethyl dibenzyl amine (I) and of trioxybenzyl amine which corresponds to it (II). Figure 2 shows spectra of absorption of multinuclear benzyl amines which are relatively low-molecular (Ref 4). Apart from the above mentioned absorption bands (Fig 1) intensive bands exist within the range of 12,2 μ which corresponded to the three times substituted berzene ring, e.g. to the terminal groups of these compounds. Further bands prove that the p-substitutes of phenol react with hexamethylene tetramine accompanied by the formation of mainly dibenzyl amines. The o-substitutes form, however, mainly tribenzyl amines (in accordance with Ref 1). Figure 3 shows absorption spectra of oxybenzyl amines with a high molecular weight which are formed by interaction of phenol with hexamethylene tetramine in a diphenyl solution. On the whole they are nothing else but the spectra of figure 2 and are, however, considerably ramified. Owing to the above mentioned results the possibility arises to use the characteristic bands in

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Infrared Absorption Spectra of Oxybenzyl Amines

SOV/20-121-4-22/54

the range of 11,84 μ and 11,92 μ for the structural investigation of the solidification processes of the phenol formaldehyde resins in all cases where solidification undergoes the stage of formation of oxybenzyl amines. There are 3 figures and 4 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass (Scientific

Research Institute of Plastics)

PRESENTED:

April, 3, 1958, by V.A. Kargin, Member, Academy of Sciences,

SUBMITTED:

February 11, 1958

Card 3/4

801/138-59-4-14/26

AUTHORS: Kuz'minskiy, A.S. and Bass, S.I.

TITIE: The VIIIth Mendeleyev Congress (VIII Mendeleyevskiy

s"yezd)

PERIODICAL: 'Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, Nr 4, pp 47-48 (USSR)

This Congress on Pure and Applied Chemistry was held from 16th to 23rd March, 1959 in Moscow, and was attended by 1 500 representatives of Soviet Research Institutes, ABSTRACT:

chemical factories and many foreign associations. Academician A.N. Nesmeyanov opened the meeting and emphasised the importance of the Mendeleyev Congresses.

V.S. Fedorov, representative of the Gosudarstvennyy
Komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii (State Committee
of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for Chemistry) drew
attention to Soviet achievements in chemistry. The following papers were read during the Congress: V.A. Kargin on the "Basic Problems in the Chemistry of

Polymers"; A.N. Nesmeyanov on "The Periodic Lav

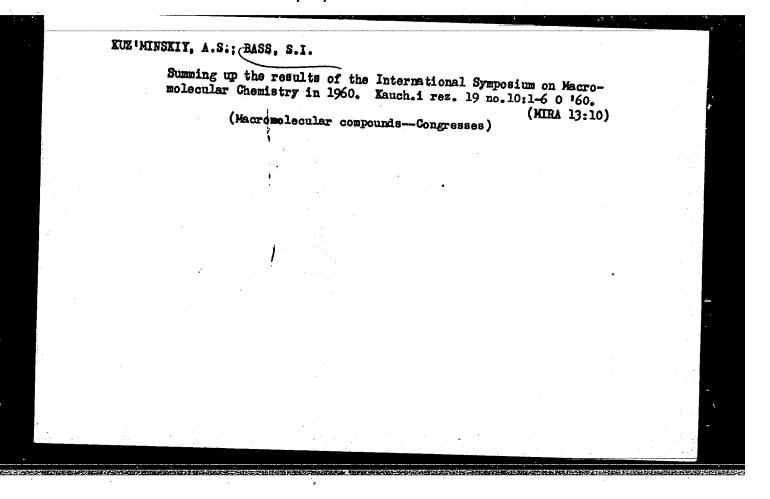
of D.I. Mendeleyev and Organic Chemistry"; N.N. Semenov Card 1/2

SOV/138-5-4-14/26

The VIIIth Mendeleyev Congress

on "Basic Problems of Chemical Kinetics"; A.P. Aleksandrov on "Chemical Aspects of Utilizing Atomic Energy";
Ya. K. Syrkin, Corresponding Member of the Academy of
Sciences of the USSR, on "The Basic Problems of the
Theory of Chemical Bonds" etc. Special attention was
drawn to the chemistry of high-molecular compounds and
to methods for preparing starting materials for the
synthesis of polymers based on petroleum crudes, further
modification of the properties of polymers (block- and
graft polymers, radiation vulcanisation etc.). V.A.
Kargin discussed three main aspects of polymer chemistry:
preparation of polymers which can be used within wide
temperature ranges; preparation of new and easily
accessible polymer materials and processing of polymers.
Further details of the lectures are to be published at

Card 2/2



5.323 AUTHORS:

68847

Igonin, L. A., Gintsberg, E. G.,

Krasulina, N. A., Bass, S. I., Kargin, V. A.

\$/076/60/034/02/006/044

B010/B015

TITLE:

Investigation of Oxybensylamines Obtained From Phenol and Its

Mononuclear Derivatives

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 2, pp 287-294 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On the basis of publication data it may be assumed that oxybensylamines form as intermediates in the hardening of Movolack phenol formaldehyde resins with hexamethylenetetramine. In oxybenzylamines, the phenol nuclei are connected by dimethylamine- or trimethylamine bridges. At high temperatures, these bridges are transformed into methylene- or azomethine bridges. In the present case, a series of oxybenzylamines, obtained from phenol and its mononuclear derivatives, were investigated thermomechanically as well as by spectral analysis. The absorption spectra were taken by the IKS-11 spectrograph, and are given for 2,2'-dioxy-3,5,3',5'-tetramethyldibensylamine and the corresponding tribensylamine (Fig 1). The absorption bands observed at 11.84 μ in dibensylamine and at 11.92 µ in tribenzylamine are traced back to the dimethylenamineand trimethylenamine bridges between the phenol nuclei. This

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Investigation of Oxybenzylazines Obtained From Phenol and Its Mononuclear Derivatives

S/076/60/034/02/006/044 B010/B015

assumption is confirmed by the absorption spectra (Fig 2) of the multinuclear oxybensylamines. The latter were prepared by a method described earlier (Table 1, preparation conditions). All spectra of the oxybensylamines obtained from phenol and its para-substituted derivatives show the 11.84 μ band whereas with oxybenzylamine obtained from o-chlorophenol this band lies at 11.92 μ . Thus, it can be seen that it is the reaction between hexamethylenetetramine and the mononuclear phenols in a diphenyl solution that leads to the formation of the polymeric oxybensylamines (Table 2, suggested structural formulas of polymers). The polyoxybenzylamines obtained from phenol and its para-substituted derivatives are amorphous linear polymers reticulated by individual cross bindings. The polymers have very strong chains whose T_g value lies above their thermal stability. The o-substituted derivatives form strongly ramified and reticulated polymers. The polyoxybensylamines obtained from phenol reticulate under the effect of heat, and pass over into a nonmeltable and insoluble state whereas polybensylamines obtained from o- and p-substituted derivatives of phenol are thermally instable, and decompose at a temperature above 160°C forming low-molecular products. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 1 of

Card 2/3

Investigation of Oxybenzylamines Obtained From Phenol and Ite Mononuclear Derivatives

68847 S/076/60/034/02/006/044 B010/B015

which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics)

SUBMITTED:

April 3, 1958

Card 3/3

IGCNIN, L.A.; GINTSBERG, E.G.; KRASULINA, N.A.; BASS, S.I.; KARGIN, V.A. (Moskva)

Hydroxybenzylamines obtained from phenol and its mononuclear derivatives. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.2:287-294 F '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut plasticheskikh mass. (Benzylamine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203920001-4"

34136

S/138/62/000/002/009/009 A051/A126

15.9000 AUTHORS:

11. 2210

Kuz'minskiy, A.S., Bass, S.I.

TITLE:

Conference on aging and stabilization of polymers

PERIODICAL:

Kauchuk i rezina, no. 2, 1962, 50 - 52

TEXT: The conference, convened by the AS USSR, the USSR Council of Ministers, State Committee on Chemistry and the Ministry of Higher and Intermediate Special Education of the RSFSR, took place at the Institute of Chemical Physics of the AS USSR, from November 14 - 17, 1961. Over 200 delegates participated and 62 papers were presented. Academician V.A. Kargin spoke on the subject of aging and stabilization of rubber, various plastics, fibers, dye and lacquer coatings, and he stressed the use of fillers and polymer substances as stabilizers V.B. Miller, Yu.A. Shlyapnikova (IKNF AS USSR) discussed certain law sequences of oxidation destruction of polypropylene in the presence of antioxidant-aromatic amines and phenols. The conclusion that inhibitors initiate the oxidizing process of the polymer is confirmed. M.V. Neyman and A.L. Buchachenko (IKNF) spoke on the results of an investigation of stable radical products, formed in thermal and catalytic decomposition of hydroperoxides in the presence of various anti-

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Conference on aging.....

oxidants. G.I. Likhtenshteyn (IKhF) presented the results of a theoretical investigation of the effects of inhibitors on the exidation of hydrocartens. Several papers dealt with the study of the synergetic effect of inhibitor mixtures. A.F. Lukovnikov, P.I. Levin and M.S. Khloplyankina (IKhF) investigated the synergism of mixtures of certain secondary amines with various sulfur-containing compounds in the process of oxidation of isotactic polypropylene at 200°C. An investigation of the behaviour of stable radicals of diphenylamine, phenyl-f- naththylamine, etc., in the presence of a number of sulfur-containing compounds, with the decomposition of the hydroperoxides using the EPR spectra was conducted by M.S. Khloplyankina, A.L. Buchachenko, (IKhP). A.B. Gagarina, Z.K. Mayzus and N.M. Emanueliy, confirmed experimentally the existance of critical concentrations of inhibitors in liquid-phase oxidation of hydrocarbons, predicted by N.N. Semenov for slow chain reactions with degenerated branches. A.S. Kuz'minskiy and Yu.A. Goldovskiy (NIIRP) reported on certain laws of oxidation of polydimethylsflexame rubber at 250 + 300°C. A discussion was given on the investigation of aging of methylvinylpyridine rubber and raw rubber, based on the latter, by L.G. Angert, A.I. Zenchenko and A.S. Kuz'minskiy, (NIIRF). The report of Z.A. Tarasova, I.I. Eytingon, L.G. Senatorskiy, T.V. Fedorova, G.I. Andrenova and B.A. Degadkin (NIIShP), dealt with the results of an investigation on the action of Card 2/5

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Conference on aging.....

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certain thioamines, thiophenols and synergetic mixtures, based on the latter, during the process of vulcanization and in fatigue of NR, isoprene and butadienestyrene rubber vulcanizates. The paper of G.L. Slominskiy, V.A. Kargin and Ye.V. Reztsova (INEOS AS USSR, NIIShP) concerned the problems connected with the transformation of macroradicals formed in high-elastic polymers under the action of mechanical tensions during processing service of these polymers. T.G. Degtyeva, I.K. Sedova and A.S. Kuz'minskiy (NIIRP) presented the results of an investigation of thermal decay (250 - 380°C) of the copolymer of trifluorochloro-ethylene with vinylidine fluoride. Yu.S. Zuyev and A.Z. Borshchevskaya (NIIRP) reported on the results of an investigation of corrosive cracking of deformed rubbers, based on carboxyl-containing butadiene-styrene rubber, [CKC-30-1 (SKS-30-1)], in solutions of HCl, CH3COOH and ozone, and also of rubbers based on NR and nairite in ozone. A conclusion was drawn that the destruction mechanism of rubbers in aggressive medii, in the deformed and non-deformed state, is not the same. The use of the condensation of aniline chloride with acetaldehyde as stabilizers of raw and synthetic rubber products was discussed by L.P. Zalukayev, T.I. Zheltukhina, L.Ya. Sinitsyna (VNIISK). Certain papers dealt with the results of a study on destruction and stabilization of polyolefines. Ye.N. Matveyev, et al. (NIIPP) investigated the oxidation of polypropylene at 120 - 170°C Card 3/5

3l:136 \$/138/62/000/002/009/009 A051/A126

Conference on aging....

and showed the connection between the rate of oxygen absorption and property changes of polymers, both in the presence and absence of various stabilizers. paper of V.D. Moiseyev and V.I. Suskin (IKhP) dealt with the theory on computing the rate of depolymerization, isomerization and transfer of the chain in thermal destruction of vinyl polymers using experimental data. V.S. Pudov and B.A. Gromcv (IKhP) showed that the primary process in thermo-oxidation destruction of polypropylene is the formation of peroxides, the decomposition of which causes the formation of a complex mixture of the products of oxidation. N.V. Mikhaylov, et al., (VNIIV) made a study of certain stabilization features of polypropylene and fiber based on the latter, and analyzed the reasons for discrepancy in the induction periods of oxidation for the polymer and its fiber. P.I. Levin, P.A. Kirpichnikov, (IKhF) presented the results of their investigation of polypropylene stabilization with mixtures of phosphites and sulfur-containing compounds, not causing the appearance of a coloured polymer during the entire induction period. Certain possibilities of using the spectral methods for studying the aging processes of -polymers were stressed by V.M. Chulanovskiy, (NIIShP). N.S. Yenikolopova, L.A. Dudina and L.V. Karmilova presented the results of an investigation on the thermal and thermo-oxidation destruction of polyformaldehyde. A.A. Berlin, et al., reported on the effect on the stability of polyvinylchloride polymers, Card 4/5

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Conference on aging....

8/138/62/000/002/009/009 A051/A126

with a system of conjugated links, produced in the polymerization of acetylene hydrocarbons, or in the splitting off of atoms or groups from the macro-molecules. S.R. Rafikov (INEOS, AS USSR), N.V. Mikhaylov (VNIIV) spoke on the thermal and thermo-oxidation destruction of polyamides. Several papers dealt with destruction and stabilization of condensed resins, photochemical destruction of intracellulose coatings, property changes of lacquer-dye coatings in aging, destruction and stabilization of cellulose ethers, radio-chemical transformation of polyethers, thermal destruction and stabilization of polydimethylsiloxane. A special meeting of the conference was devoted to the synthesis of new stabilizers: amines, screened phenols, phosphoro-organic compounds, light-stabilizers of the benzo-phenone row, derivatives of n-phenyleneamine, quinoline and phenol, as inhibitors of ozone aging of rubbers, etc. The importance of an all-sided study of the behaviour of real polymer materials under various conditions of storage, processing and service was emphasized. Resolutions were adopted to intensify the theoretical work on aging of real polymer systems, for unification of various methods for evaluating the aging process, and to increase publications on the problems of aging and

Card 5/5

BERLIN, A.A.; BASS, S.I.

Influence of "local activation" effect on the inhibiting activity of aromatic hydrocarbons. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1494 Ag *62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. (Hydrocarbons) (Inhibition (Chemistry))

BASS, S.I.; Prinimala uchastiye: TIMOFEYEVA, G.V.

Use of tert-butyl hydroperoxide for the quantitative determination of tri-n-butyl- and triphenyl phosphites. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.1:113-116 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. M.V.Lomonosov Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology.
(Phosphorus organic compounds)

KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.; BASS, S.I.

Conference on aging and stabilization of polymers. Kauch.i rez.
21 no.2:50-52 F '62.

(Polymers—Congresses)

(Polymers—Congresses)

\$\frac{121}{12186}\$\$ \$\\$/076762/036/011/016/021\$\$ \$101/8180\$\$

// 0/7 ト / AUTHORS:

Bass, S. I., and Medvedev, S. S.

TITLE:

The mechanism of the inhibiting action of phosphites in the

oxidation of paraffinous hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 11, 1962, 2537-2539

TEXT: Triphenyl phosphite (I) and tri-n-butyl phosphite (II) were studied, with the oxidation of hexadecane at 140-160°C and atmospheric pressure. The peroxides content of the reaction mixture was determined iodometrically, and the consumption of I via the quantitative reaction of I with tert-butyl hydroperoxide. A linear increase in the induction period and a decrease in the peroxide content were found with increasing concentration of I, as well as direct proportionality between the amount of oxygen absorbed and the initial concentration of I. When 4% I was added, no further peroxides were formed. The rate constants of the consumption of I (k·10 moles/liter·sec) were 66.5 at 160°C, 39.2 at 150°C, and 23.3 at 140°C, the activation energy was 21 kcal/mole. II proved much less active than I. Addition of 1.2% phenol had no effect on the induction

Card 1/3

The mechanism of the inhibiting ...

\$/076/62/036/011/016/021 B101/B180

period, but lowered the exidation rate and exygen consumption. From the reactions RH + $0_2 \xrightarrow{k_0} \hat{R} + H\hat{0}_2$; $\hat{R} + 0_2 \xrightarrow{k_1} \hat{R}\hat{0}_2$; $\hat{R}\hat{0}_2 + \hat{R}\hat{H} \xrightarrow{k_2} \hat{R}\hat{O}\hat{O}\hat{H} + \hat{R}$; $R\ddot{0}_2 + P \xrightarrow{k_3} R\ddot{0} + P = 0$; $R\ddot{0} + P \xrightarrow{k_4} R + P = 0$; $ROOH + P \xrightarrow{k_5} ROH + P = 0$, where P is the phosphite, P=O the corresponding phosphate, and assuming that $k_2 \leqslant k_3$, the induction period was found to be $\tau = P_0/2w_0$, where P_0 is the initial phosphite concentration, and w_0 is the initiation rate. Hence, this assumption leads to a linear function corresponding to the function $\tau = f(P_0)$ which had been found experimentally. The more intensive action of I, as compared with II, is attributed to the effect of the electron acceptor phenyl groups. The inhibiting effect observed after the induction period is based on a competing reaction of the phonol formed by hydrolysis of I, and explains the result of the direct addition of phenol. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. H. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Loconosov)

Card 2/3

The mechanism of the inhibiting ...

S/076/62/036/011/016/021 B101/B180

SUBMITTED:

April 4, 1962

Card 3/3

BERLIN, A.A.; BASS, S.I.

"Matrix effects" during the activation of compounds having a conjugation system in the reaction inhibiting the oxidation processes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.9:1652-1654 S 163.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova.

(Polymers) (Oxidation) (Inhibition (Chemistry))

S/076/63/037/003/016/020 B101/B215

AUTHORS:

Bass, S. I., Zil'berbrandt, A. M., Berlin, A. A.

TITLE:

Study of the mechanism for the inhibiting action of compounds containing a system of conjugate bonds on thermal oxidation of low-molecular and polymer hydrocarbons. I. Inhibiting action of acenes on the oxidation of paraffin hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 3, 1963, 682-685

TEXT: This is a report on the inhibiting action of anthracene, naphthacene, and pentacene on the oxidation of cetane and ceresin at 160 and 200°C. The following data are given for the adsorption rate of oxygen in the presence of 8 mmoles/kg of acene in % of the adsorption rate without inhibitor: naphthacene 90 at 160°C, 55 at 200°C, pentacene 65 at 160°C, 78 at 200°C. At 160°C the length of the induction period is affected in the sequence anthracene (naphthacene (pentacene. These results are explained on the basis of energy changes in singlet-triplet transitions. Oxidation is accompanied by the formation of quinones which can be proved

Study of the mechanism for the ... S/076/63/037/003/016/020 B101/B215

spectroscopically and which also inhibit oxidation. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. N. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1962

L 12412-63 Pt-4 RM/WW EMP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/ES(s)-2/BDS A

ASD/ESD-3/SSD Po

Po-4/Pr-4/

ACCESSION NR: AP3001402

\$/0020/63/150/004/0795/0798

AUTHOR: Berlin, A. A.; Bass, S. I.

TITLE: Local activation of compounds with conjugated system in inhibition reactions of oxidizing processes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 4, 1963, 795-798

TOPIC TAGS: activated anthracene, paraffins

ABSTRACT: In an earlier work (S. I. Bass, A. I. Zil*berbrand, A. A. Berlin, Zh. fiz khimii, no. 3, 1963), it was established that higher acenes (naphthacene, pentacene) contain paramagnetic particles and that anthracene does not show electrical paramagnetic resonance. It was assumed that this effect was a result of the local activation of the compounds with a conjugated system of paramagnetic particles formed during their synthesis. It was assumed that the activation products of anthracene containing paramagnetic particles will be more effective acceptors of free radicals and, therefore, of inhibitors of radical chain reactions. This assumption was investigated through a stepwise addition of paramagnetic particles to the activated anthracene. The correlation between the paramagnetic particles in the activated anthracene and its inhibiting ability cord 1/2.

I 12412-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001402

obtained with some polymers with conjugated bonds such as polyphenylacetylene. The results showed that an optimum concentration of paramagnetic particles exists in relation to the inhibiting properties of activated anthracene. Also, the activation is valid in cases where the activating and activated compounds are closely related in their chemical structures. "We express our gratitude to S. S. Madvedev for his assistance and valuable hints in the explanations of the obtained results." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 15Feb63

DATE ACQ: 01Ju163

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

BERLIN, A.A.; BASS, S.I.

Effect of the polarity of exidized substratum on the inhibiting activity of the compounds having a conjugation system. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1854-1856 0 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 17849-65 EVT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM ACCESSION NR: AP4047410

5/0062/64/000/010/1913/1913

AUTHOR: Bass, S. I.; Berlin, A. A.

TITLE: Local activation effect in the inhibition of oxidative processes by compounds with a conjugated system 17

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya Seriya khimicheshaya, no. 10, 1964, 1913

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation, thermal oxidation, oxidation inhibition, local activation effect, conjugated compound

ABSTRACT: Previous study of thermal-oxidative processes in paraffin hydrocarbous inhibited with conjugated compounds revealed that the inhibiting activity of anthracene rises sharply on introduction into the system of small amounts of paramagnetic fractions from thermal-oxidation products of anthracene proper or of polymenylacetylene. In the present study, further investigation of these effects established experimentally that they result from an increase in the preexponential factor, since the activation energy remained the same with or without paramagnetic fractions. The authors are grateful to S.S. Medvedev for a valuable discussion of the results.

Card 1/2

L 17849-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047410

ASSOCIATION: Institute Khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR); Institute toakoy Khimicheskoy technologii im M. V. Lossonosova (Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

SUEMITTED: 20Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: OOL OTHER: OOL

L 23635-65 BMT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(3)/T/MP(v) Po-4/Pr-4/Pa-4 WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5002818

B/0191/65/000/001/0003/0007,

AUTHOR: Berlin, A.A.; Bres, S.I.

 \mathcal{B}_{-}

TITLE: Preparation and some transformations of the oligomeric products of chloroparaffin dehydrochlorination

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1965, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: oligomer, dehydrochlorination, chloroparaffin, quinoline, sodium butylate, epoxidation, polymerization, maleic anhydride, polyethylene polyamine, cobalt oleate, epoxide hardening

ABSTRACT: The dehydrochlorination of chloroparaffin was studied in an attempt to obtain oligomers capable of polymerization. The dehydrochlorination reaction was carried out by treatment with quinoline or sodium butylate solution in butyl alcohol. Several reactions are given for both compounds and the chemical composition of the oligomeric product obtained in each case is presented. When the dehydrochlorinated products formed by Na butylate were epoxidized with perbenzoic acid, it was noted that the introduction of the epoxide group increased the thermostability of the oligomer. Infrared spectra were obtained on both the prepared and the treated oligomers and their principal absorption bands are discussed. The polymerization capability of the dehydro-

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L 23635-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5002818

chlorinated products formed by both methods is compared. The epoxidized oligomers were test-hardened by using maleic anhydride and polyethylene-polyamine. The data showed that a wide selection of products with different properties can be obtained depending on the type of hardening conditions used. The adhesive properties of the oligomers were determined by drying their films on a glass surface in the presence of cobalt cleate. The results of these experiments confirmed the possibility of obtaining active oligomers based on chloroparaffin. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 014

Card 2/2

LEVANCING AND, I.I., KOVARSKAYA, B.M.; NOVOSELOVA, I.A.; BERLIN, A.A.;

BASS, S.I., KLAPOVSKAIA, O.A.; GRACHEVA, B.S.; ANDRIENOVA, M.V.

Stabilization of polyethylene terephthalate. Plast. massy no.2x15-17

165. (MIRA 18x7)

L 38281-65 EMT(m)/EPF(e)/EMG(m)/EMP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RWH/RM ACCESSION NR: AP5007507 S/0286/65/000/004/0117/0117

AUTHORS: Berlin, A. A.; Bass, S. I.

TITLE: A method for obtaining oligomers capable of polymerization. Class 39, No. 151821 (

SOURCE: Byulleten' 120breteriy 1 tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 117

TOPIC TACS: polymerisation, oligomer resin spony carboxyl, raseline, paraffin ceresine, unsaturated compound, pyridine, quincline, pyridyl

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining oligomers capable of polymerization. To broaden the assortment of raw materials for obtaining the epoxyland carboxyl bearing resins, the products of dehydrochlorination of paraffin hydrocarbons (vaseline oil, paraffin, ceresin, etc) are used as original materials. These are epoxidized or carboxyl groups are introduced into them during their reaction with \approx , β -unsaturated acids. In an alternate method, to obtain oligomer substances with anion-exchange properties and high electrical conductivity, chlorparaffins are treated at high temperatures with heterocyclic compounds such as pyridine, quincline, dipyridyl, etc.

ASSOCIATION: none

BERLIN, A.A. BASS, S.I.

Effect of local magnetic fields created by paramagnetic particles on chemical reactions. Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no.2:151-159 Mr-Ap '65.

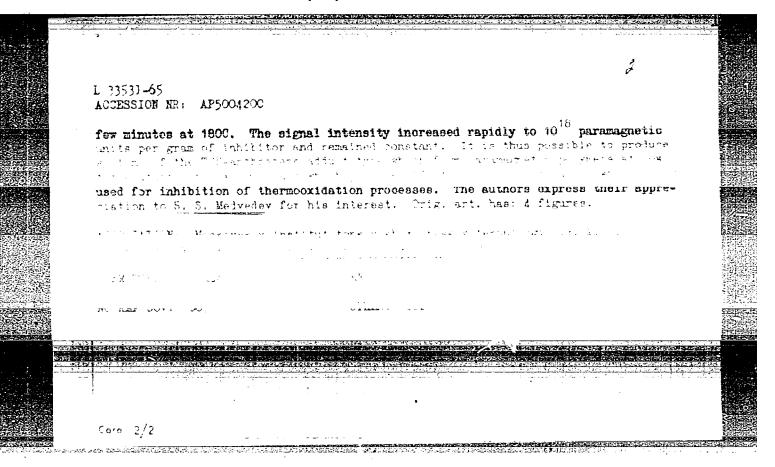
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva i Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

ACCESSION NR UR/0076/65/039/009/2281/2284 541.124/.12 Mechanism of inhibition of oxidative processes by compounds with conjugated TITLE: systems. SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 9, 1965, 2281-2284 TOPIC TAGS: oxidation inhibition, anthracene, paramagnetic material ABSTRACT: In order to determine the mechanism governing the activating influence of the addition of paramagnetic particles on anthracene; the consumption of the latter during oxidation of ceresin was studied with and without the addition of a paramagnetic fraction isolated from products of thermal treatment of anthracene and containing 2 × 10 18 paramagnetic particles per gram of substance. It was found that the mechanism of the inhibiting action of anthracene differs substantially from that which usually occurs during inhibition of oxidizing processes by known antioxodants: no appreciable loss of anthracene is observed during the induction period, and the duration of the latter is increased. It is postulated that the paramagnetic centers Card 1/2

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<u> 1145-66</u>	
ACCESSION NR: AP5023692	
of local activation play a catalytic part in the activation of anthracene by increasing the probability of S + T transitions in the diamagnetic molecules of anthracene which complex with these centers, such molecules being a part of a reactive complex formed with RO2-radicals. "The authors thank Academician S. S. Medvedey for his interest in this work and helpful comments during the review of)	
the results." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.	
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)	
SUBMITTED: 13Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC	
NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 003	
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e accessive to the integral of the control together the respection of the integral in the last the section of the last the section of the last the section of the last the las ACCESSION NR: AP5004200 שויט ועטעוט וויטן אינטן עניסעויע אויטטן עניסערער 42 AUTHORS: Berlin, A. A.; Bass, S. I. TITLE: Local activation of anthracene during exidation of paraffins inhibited by mixtures of tetracyancethylene-anthracene SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. '60, no. 1, 1965, 106-108 TOPIC TAGS: anthracene, paraffin, tetracyanoethylene, sereath oxidation ABSTRACT: The authors continued their previous work (DAN, 190, No. 4, 795, 1965) on the immiriting with the following springer, with a end with FIRST DISEASE TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE observed effects, oxidation of caresin (with TCE-anthracene addition) was performed directly in the spectrometer resonator. A stable signal was observed after only a Lord 1/2



 1.9219-66 FMT(m)/FMP(1)/T/FTC(m) WW/RN ACC NR: AP6000353 SOURCE CODE: UP/0286/65/000/021/0018/0018
INVENTOR: Bass, S. I.; Berlin, A. A.; Goldovskiy, Ye. A.; Kuz'minskiy, A. S.
TITLE: Method of stabilizing polyorganosiloxanes against thermal-oxidation aging. Class 39, No. 176067 [announced by the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)]
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 48
TOPIC TAGS: polysiloxane, stabilizer, oxidation inhibition
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of stabilizing polyorganosiloxanes to prevent thermal-oxidative aging. To increase the inhibiting effectiveness of the stabilizer polynuclear aromatic compounds are used, such as anthracene heat treated at 300—450C in vacuum. [SM]
SUB CODE:07,11/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4/59
Cord 1/1 5 UDC: 678.84.048:547.672.1

BASS, S.T.; BERLIN, A.A.

Mesternism of the inhibition of oxidizing processes by compands with a conjugated system. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.9: 2281-2284 S 165. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.

EWT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(c)/EWP(j) 27788-65 AP5004309 Levantovskaya, I. I.; Kovarskaya, B. M.; Novoselova, I. A.; Berlin, A Bass, S. I.; Klapovskaya, O. A.; Gracheva, B. S.; Andrianova, N. V. TITLE: Stabilization of polyethylene terephthalate SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1965, 15-17 TOPIC TAGS: polymer stabilization, polyethylene terephthalate, polymer heat stability, polymer film, dielectric property, film strength, activated anthracene, polyester ABSTRACT: The thermal stability of polyethylene terephthalate was determined in the presence and absence of thermally activated anthracene to study the effect of this stabilizer on the mechanical and dielectric properties of polyethylene terephthalate films. The thermal decomposition of polyester crumb, indicated by the increase in gas pressure, was determined at 2600 and was found to increase with initial oxygen pressure in the absence of stabilizer. Thermally activated anthracene was prepared by heating in an inert atmosphere to 450C for 1 hour. 'In 0.1% concentration, the stabilizer markedly decreased the initial decomposition rate; 1% additions were more effective than non-activated anthracene and decreased the Card 1/2

L 27788-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004309

2

gas generation at 260C and 450 mm Hg oxygen pressure to about one fourth of the values measured with non-stabilized polymer. A similar but lesser effect was observed at 260C in a helium atmosphere. Films prepared with 0.1% activated anthracene showed improved tensile strength, both longitudinal and crosswise, an increase in specific electrical resistance and a slight decrease in dielectric loss angle. In 0.1% concentration the additive also had a significant effect on aging of films at 150C for up to 30 days. After this period, stabilized films exhibited good tensile strength, whereas the strength of non-stabilized films was reduced to a fraction of the initial value. The improved inhibitor activity of thermally treated anthracene can be related to the formation of paramagnetic particles and the polarization of molecules, as indicated by published studies. Activated anthracene is recommended as an additive for producing oriented films of polyethylene terephthalate. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 001

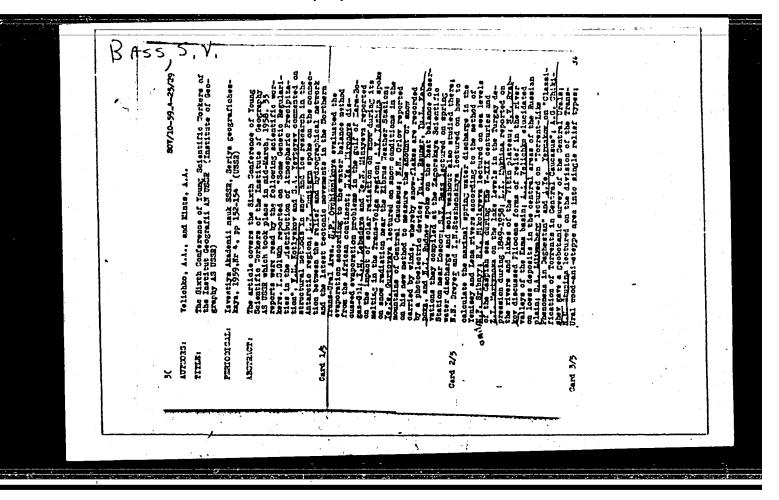
Card 2/2

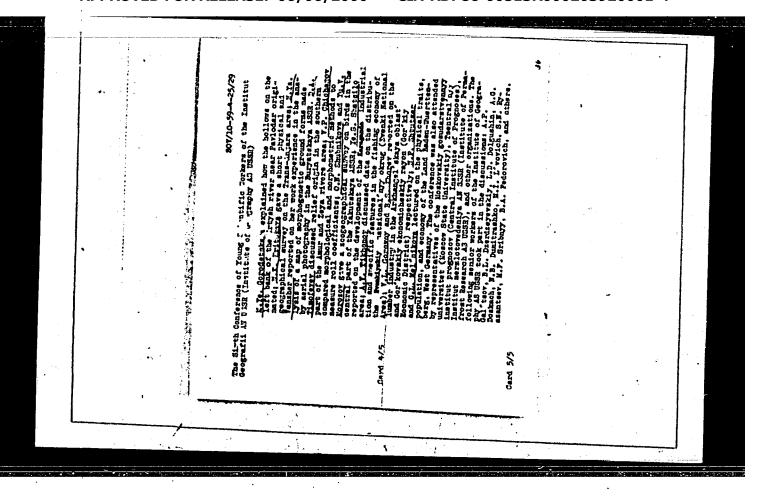
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SOURCE: Byulleten' izobret	eniy i tovarnykh znakov, pc. 4, 1965, 58
TOPIC TAGS: nolvamide plas	tic, thermal stability, stabilization, anthracene
ASSIPACT: This Author's Geragainst destruction by ther	rtificate introduces a method for stabilizing polyamid man oxidation. The process is simplified and the cost s from heat treatment of agreeatic bydrocarbons with
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ABSTRACT: This Author's ne against destruction by there is reduced by using product the control of the control	rtificate introduces a method for stabilizing polyamid max oxidation. The process is simplified and the cost s from heat treatment of agreeatic bydrocarbone with

EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) ACC NR: AP5027182 SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/010/2571/2573 AUTHOR: Bass, S. I.; Berlin, A. A. 27 ORG: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy Institut tonkoy khimicheskiy tekhnologii) TITLE: Synergistic effects in the inhibition of oxidation processes SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965, 2571-2573 TOPIC TAGS: oxidation inhibition, synergy, hydrocarbon, anthracene, phosphite, sulfide ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the oxidation inhibition in such paraffins as hexadecane or ceresin by synergistic mixtures in which one component is a hydroperoxide reducing agent and the other is a free-radical acceptor. The experiments were conducted with mixtures of phosphites or sulfides with anthracene or anthracene heat treatment products. In phosphite mixtures, the phosphite acts as the reducing agent and anthracene acts as the free-radical acceptor. Phosphites are themselves freeradical acceptors and anthracene frees them for their reducing function. Experiments showed the effectiveness of the synergistic mixtures. This effectiveness can be improved not only by selection of the proper reducing agent, but also by varying the length of reconjugated chain and the paramagnetic particle concentration of the freeradical acceptor. The authors express their gratitude to Academician S. S. Medvedev **Card** 1/2 UDC: 542.943+542.978:541.124.2

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	1. 09253-67 ELT(m)/EWP(J) [JP(c) RH/WH ACC NRI AP6029910 (A) SOURCE CODE: UH/Oh13/66/000/015/0086/0087	
	INVENTORS: Bass, S. I.; Borlin, A. A.; Yarkina, V. V.; Sbinar, L. A.	
	Oiki: none	•
	TITLE: A method for imparting heat resistance to hardened phenolaldehydride resins. Class 39, No. 184431	
	SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 86-87	
	TOPIC TACS: thermal stability, thermal process, resin, heat resistant plastic	
	ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for imparting heat resistance to hardened phenolaldehydride resins. This is accomplished by adding to them (prior to their hardening) stabilizing compounds capable of interlinking and containing 10 ¹⁶ —10 ¹⁹ paramagnetic particles per gram. To produce high-temperature stabilization (at temperatures on the order of 400C), polyphenyl acetylene or hardened phenolaldehydride resins (heat treated at 300500C in an atmosphere of an inert gas or in a vacuum) are used as stabilizers.	
	SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Feb65	
•	Card 1/1 Lin UDC: 678-018.0-678.422	waren.





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203920001-4"

Interzonal characteristics of the runoff of snow waters in the mixed forest zone. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.1:89-95 Ja-7'61. 1. Institut geografii AN SSSR. (Runoff) (Forest influences)

L'VOVICH, M.I.; BASS, S.V.; GRIN, A.M.; DREYYER, N.N.; KUPRIYANOVA, Ye.I.

The water balance of the U.S.S.R. and prospects for its transformation. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:36-46 N-D 161.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Water resources development)

INOVICI, M.I. [L'vovich, M.W.]; BASS, S.V.; GRIN, A.M.; IREIER, N.N.; [D. R.M.]; RUFREANUVA, E.I. [Kupriyanova, Ye.I.]

Hydrologic balance of the U.S.S.R., and prospects of its transformation.

Analele geol geogr 16 no.3:124-136 Jl-Ag '62.

BASS, Sergey Varfolomeyevich; L'VOVICH, N.I., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; CRISHINA, L.I., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Intrazonal characteristics of the spring surface runoff in the forest zone] Vnutrizonal'nye osobennosti vesennego poverkhnostnogo stoka v lesnoi zone. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 105 p. (MIRA 16:12) (Zagorsk District—Runoff)

BASS, S.V., kand. geograf.nauk; GRIN, A.M., kand. geograf. nauk; NAZAROV, G.V., kand. geograf. nauk

Once more on the calculations of changes in streamflow under the influence of agriculture, Meteor, i gidrol, no.8:47-50 Ag '65, (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR i Laboratoriya ozerovedeniya Leningradskogo gosduarstvennogo universiteta.

Past and present water balance of rivers of the Volga basin.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 1:27-33 Ja-F '66
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BASS, TS.M., vrach; FLENOV, K.Ye., rentgenotekhnik

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Detskoy bol'nitsy (nach. Ye.P. Skirdacheva) pri stantsii Tashkent.
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Resistance of staphylococci to erythromycin. Vrach.delo no.1: 97-99 Ja 163. (MIRA 16:12)

l. Otdel antibiotikov (zav. - doktor biologicheškikh nauk A.B. Chernomordik) Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (ERYTHROMYCIN)

BASS, T.M.

Sensitivity of staphylococci isolated in Kiev during the period 1961-1962 to some antimicrobial preparations. Antibiotiki 8 no.5:472-477 My*63 (MIRA 17:3)

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PADALKA, B.Ya.; KORMANOVA, Ye.Ye.; CHERNOMORDIK, A.B.; LUKACH, I.G.; BASS, T.M.

Materials on the etiology, clinical aspects and rational antibiotic therapy of chronic wloorative colitis. Vrach. delono.10:99-103 0 63. (MIRA 17:2)

l. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolesney (zav. - prof. B.Ya. Padalka) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdel anti-biotikov (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk A.B. Chernomordik) Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

BASS, T.M.

Development of resistance and cross-resistance in staphylococci to oleandomycin and sekazin. Antibiotiki 8 no.12:1109-1112 D 163.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Otdel antibiotikov Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

L 5388h=65 EWT(1)/EWA(f)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5012903

UR/0297/65/010/005/0451/0455 576.d51.252.097.22:615.779.931+

615.779.931-092.257:576.851.252.097.22

AUTHOR: Bass, T. M.

18 17

TITLE: Development of resistance and cross resistance in staphylococci to ${\cal B}$ oleandomycin and sekazin

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 451-455

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, resistance, staphylococcus, chemotherapy

ABSTRACT: Five stephylococcal strains isolated from patients with erythromycinresistant bacteria (3 strains sensitive to oleandomycin, 2 strains resistant) were
subjected to the action of oleandomycin and sekazin. After exposure to subbacteriostatic concentrations of erythromycin, staphylococci resistant to erythromycin but sensitive to other macrolide antibiotics became resistant to oleandomycin and sekazin. Resistance to erythromycin in pathogenic staphylococci is more
stable than that to oleandomycin and sekazin. The loss of resistance to macrolide

Card 1/2

1, 53884-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012903

antibiotics and streptomycin by some staphylococcal strains seems to be due to the existence of individual sensitive cells in their populations. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Otdel antibiotikov Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (Department of Antibiotics, Kiev Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology)

SUBMITTED: 19May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

BASS, T.M. Effect of some antibiotics on the development of oleandomycin resistance in staphylococci. Antibiotiki 9 no.12:1081-1083 D '64. (MIRA 18:7) 1. Otdel antibiotikov (sav. - prof. A.V.Chernomordik) Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

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(MIRA 18:6)

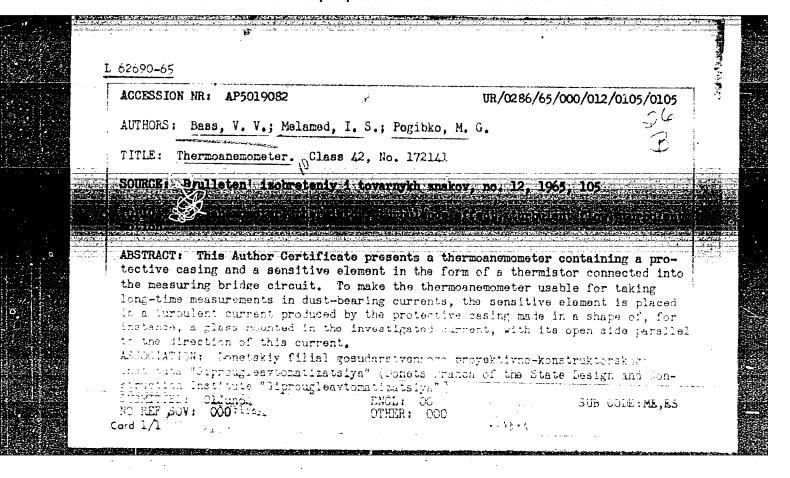
1. Otdel antibiotikov (zav. - prof. A.B.Chernomordik) Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii mikrobiologii.

CHERNOMORDIK, A.B.; BASS, T.M.; BASS, M.A.; KOVALENKO, F.N.; ZAVADSKAYA, TS.Ye.

Neomycin-resistant forms of colienterites in children and their treatment. Antibiotiki 10 no.9:859-861 S '65.

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USSR/Engineering - Crankshafts Card 1/1 Authors : Bass, E. Z., Engineer Title Evaluation of the actual role of counterweights on the crankshaft of the Periodical Vest, Mash., 34, Ed. 6, 27 - 33, June 1954 Abstract The article deals with the method of determining the load limits on a crankshaft and the solution of the problem of applying counterweights. Formulas are developed for computing the proper design of the counterweights. Engine road tests are described. Illustrations; graphs; tables. Institution : Submitted

BASS, Yu. B.

"South Ukrainian Bauxites and Their Origin" p.351

Mineralogy and Origin of Bancites, Moscov, Izd-vo AN SSSR (otd. geologo-geograf. nank) 1958, 488pp.

This collection of articles by various authors on the mineralogy and geochemistry of bauxites appeared as a result of 1955 conf. on the origin of bauxite (Chairman, Acad. N. M. Stakhov)